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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881

NEW SERIES No. 189 日七廿月九年一十二精光 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

三拜禮 號三十月一十英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

ONE
THOUSAND
DOLLARS.
European Subscribers to the
Hongkong Telegraph are, from
1st October, 1895, insured for
the sum of \$1,000 against Fatal
Accident.
SEE BELOW.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND\$5,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. KRAMER, Esq., Chairman.
A. McCORMICK, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. F. J. Bell-Joyce, Esq., C. Michaelson, Esq.,
G. B. Dowdell, Esq., D. R. Sassoon, Esq.,
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1895. [483]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [484]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital\$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
H. S. Shier, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL\$1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED\$2,125,000
PAID-UP\$663,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months.....4 per cent.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " " "
" 3 ".....3 " " "
DEPOSITS REMOVED ON OLD TERMS.
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP\$300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....\$300,000
RESERVE FUND\$325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " " "
" 3 ".....3 " " "
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [925]

Perseverance.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S
HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th
Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1359]

JUST LANDED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

Crystallized Fruits, Baked Almonds,
Cocoalines, Almonds Fruits,
Apricotines, Marshmallows,
&c., &c.
CABOURN'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS—
Vanilla Creams, Honey Creams, Caramels,
Nougat Fruits, Pineapple Chocolate,
Chocolate Walnut.
Plush Bags, Plush Boxes and Fancy Boxes,
&c., &c.
"TANSAN," the New Japanese Table-Water
which contains 8 per cent. more from carbonate
than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.
FLETCHER & Co.,
"THE PHARMACY,"
23, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1895. [1349]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.
28, Queen's Road Central.
Sole Eastern Agents for
SPRINTOR GRIP ARMOURD HOSE.



ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form), SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1895. W. JACKSON, Manager. [189]

MEALS

MONTHLY RATES FOR

BREAKFAST	\$12.00
DINNER	\$15.00
DINNER	\$20.00
ALL 3 MEALS	\$25.00

AT H.K. HOTEL

THE HOTEL CLUB HOTEL 'METROPOLE', 5, BOND, YOKOHAMA. 1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.
Experienced English waiters in attendance.
The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [160]

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE. JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL PETROLEUM ENGINES OF 2 TO 12 H.P. FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES. WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM. Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour. A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P. Engines will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHIELE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.
NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

KELLY & WALSH, LD. A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS. JAPANESE CARDS, CHINESE RICE-PAPER CARDS. ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS FROM HOME. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [16]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL. 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KELLY," HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code. No. 35. THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD. Tiffin at 1 P.M. DINNER at 8 P.M. ARRANGEMENTS can be made for Tiffin or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS. For further Particulars apply to THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL. Hongkong, 27th [1897] 1895. [144]

Intimations.

\$1,000 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. \$1,000

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT
BY SUBSCRIBING
TO
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WILL PAY
THE SUM OF
\$1,000 MEXICAN.

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by
Accident while on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or
JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said
holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st December, 1895; that the
premium thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the
occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen
days of its happening to Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong. It being declared that \$1,000 only
will be paid in respect of any one death.

* This coupon is not transferable and is subject to the
Proprietors of The Hongkong Telegraph.

J. Y. V. VERNON,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1895. [1350]

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY.

TIT BITS!!! TIT BITS!!! TIT BITS!!!
AMERICAN ROLL BUTTER \$1.50 per roll; or in PATS 200 and 400 each.
AUSTRALIAN HOG'S TONGUES 200 and 300 each.

To Arrive by the S.S. "RUSHUN,"
SHANGHAI CORNED BEEF, GAME, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1895. [1349]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. pints\$31 per case.
do " " quarts\$33 " "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1895. [1634]

FREDERICKSBURG EXPORT LAGER BEER. PER 3 DOZEN PINTS.....\$15.00.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
14, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. TELEPHONE No. 75. [939]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account
of the Year 1895, at the Rate of FIFTY
CENTS per Share (or Five Pounds Sterling, on the
CAPITAL of this COMPANY) will be PAYABLE
at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK,
Hongkong, on and after the 10th instant, on
WARRANTS to be obtained from the Undersigned.
Local Shareholders are requested to
apply at the COMPANY'S OFFICE for their
WARRANTS.

The DIVIDEND will also be PAYABLE at the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Shanghai,
on presentation of WARRANTS thereon, on and
after the same date.
The REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 16th instant,
and SATURDAY, the 17th instant, both days
inclusive, during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be registered.
By Order,
A. H. MANCILL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1895. [1546]

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BONUS
of \$15 per Share will be PAYABLE to
those SHAREHOLDERS who are registered
as such on the 15th instant, or whose Transfer
Deeds reach us not later than that day; and that
the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 16th to the 20th instant, both days
inclusive. BONUS WARRANTS may be
obtained on application at the COMPANY'S
OFFICE on and after the 20th instant.
Dated the 11th day of November, 1895.
DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.,
General Managers.
[1558]

"KIM ENG ONG."

NARCISSEUS, OR CHINESE
"SACRED LILY," BULB DEALERS, AMOY.
(Established upwards 80 Years.)
IN view of the fact that certain ill-disposed
Persons are inclined to IMITATE or USE
our Firm's TRADE MARK or CHOP, notice
is hereby given that any Person or Persons
discovered using our said TRADE MARK
or CHOP, will be rigorously prosecuted before
competent Tribunals.
KIM ENG ONG.
Amoy, 2nd November, 1895. [1555]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1894.

CONTRIBUTORS of PREMIA are hereby
requested to send in to this Office a LIST
of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending
31st December last, in order that the proportion
of PROFIT for that year to be PAID as BONUS
may be arranged. Returns not sent in before
the 30th instant will be made up by the Company,
and no subsequent CLAIMS or ALTERATIONS
will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1895. [1503]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1894.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
are requested to Furnish the Undersigned
with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for
the year ending 31st December last, in order
that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS
reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged.
Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of
November next will be adjusted by the Company,
and no CLAIMS or ALTERATIONS will be subse-
quently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [1497]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL BONUS of Six Pounds each, on
CONTRIBUTIONS and a Dividend of
TWENTY DOLLARS per Share, for the year 1894,
will be PAYABLE on THURSDAY, the 31st
instant.

WARRANTS may be had on application at
the OFFICE of the SOCIETY on and after that
date.
By Order of the Board,
K. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1895. [1460]

Insurances.

BONUS YEAR.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

POLICIES ISSUED IN 1894 FOR £1,793,569.
FUNDS.....£8,000,000.
The next DIVISION OF PROFITS will be
as at 15th November next.
BONUSES Declared at 15th November, 1894,
£1,000,000.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"With Profits" Policies taken out before 15th
November, 1895, will rank for one year's Bonus.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1895. [1109]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept Fire
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [701]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000 } \$333,333-33
EQUAL TO\$333,333-33
RESERVE FUND\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1884. [1177]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th Dec., 1894. [1284]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE CHAI ON MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAN HEWAN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 42, BOND STREET WEST.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1895. [1154]

Intimations.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above COMPANY will be held at the
COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Victoria, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 14th
day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock NOON,
when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed,
viz:—

"That the New Articles of Association already
approved by this Meeting and for the
purpose of identification subscribed by
the Chairman thereof be and the same
are hereby approved and that such
Articles be and they are hereby adopted
as the Articles of Association of the
Company to the exclusion of all the
existing Articles or Regulations thereof."
Dated the 29th day of October, 1895.
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
[1484]

THE SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Pursuance
of Section 130 of the Companies Ordinance
1865, A GENERAL MEETING of the
MEMBERS of the above-named COMPANY will
be held at No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
on SATURDAY, the 16th day of November, 1895,
at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of having
an Account laid before them showing the
manner in which the Winding-up has been
conducted and the Property of the Company
disposed of and of hearing any explanation that
may be given by the Liquidator, and also of
determining by Extraordinary Resolution the
manner in which Books, Accounts and Docu-
ments of the Company and of the Liquidator
thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 12th day of November, 1895.
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Liquidator.
[1501]

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

18 now in a position, in his New and Com-
plete Premises, to receive as before.
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
taken on request.
Hongkong and Shanghai, 1895. [1407]

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the distinguished Patronage of Vice-Admiral ALEXANDER RULLER, C.B., and Captain SPENCER L. LOGIN, R.N., and OFFICERS, H.M.S. "CENTURION'S,"
"BLACK BEETLES,"
 MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE,
 Will give a Performance in aid of the PORTSMOUTH ROYAL SEAMEN AND MARINES' ORPHAN HOME.

TO-NIGHT

(WEDNESDAY), the 13th November, 1895.
 The Band of H.M.S. "Centurion" will be in attendance under the conductorship of Chief Bandmaster FENNING.

TICKETS may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, where Seats can be booked.
 Front Seats \$2.00.
 Back Seats 1.00.
 Naval and Military half-prices.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance to commence at 9.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Don't miss a treat!!! Come, if you want to hear some side-splitting Funnelities and see the Champion Big Boot Dancers.
 F. SARGENT,
 Stage Manager.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1554]

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 1165.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1550]



VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1567]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ISER,"
 Captain Burgoyne, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1548]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW.
 (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHIOY, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZEK.)
THE Company's Steamship
"CHOYSANG,"
 Captain Tamplin, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1550]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"NANYANG,"
 Captain F. Scholz, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1550]

"STRATH" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"STRATHCLYDE,"
 Captain Dilling, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1547]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
THE Company's Steamship
"AMARA,"
 Captain Smith, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1568]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE Company's Steamship
"EUPLECTELA,"
 Captain F. Morris, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1533]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 (To follow the Steamers *Strathclyde*, *Glenyle* and *Monmouthshire*.)
THE Steamship
"BENGLOE,"
 Captain Thomson, will be despatched for the above Port on or about MONDAY, the 23rd December.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1895. [1571]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1901. [157]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.
 Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

with HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER ONLY, and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75.
 25 lbs.\$4.50.
 Directions for use are given on the Label.

RANSOM'S "NEW-PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market. For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1905. [15]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Startling rumours have been current here to-day in reference to alleged aggressive designs of Germany on the treaty port of Amoy. The only foundation for the reports seems to be a telegram received by a local German firm last night from Amoy, which, according to our evening contemporary's midday "Extra," reads thus:—

"The German fleet arrived here to-day; inhabitants expect occupation shortly; general opinion of residents in favour."

This message certainly has the ring of probability about it. The statements are made in a calm matter-of-fact way and could hardly have been transmitted by wire for the sole purpose of creating a huge sensation. We are inclined to think, however, that the German firm in question has been misinformed, and that if Germany annexes any Chinese territory in the vicinity of the Formosa Channel it will be the island of Namoa, to the north of Swatow, which our Swatow correspondent understands Germany intends to annex as security for

the \$50,000 indemnity demanded for the recent outrages on German missionaries, and the destruction of their property, near Swatow, and as an intimation to the Chinese Government that German subjects cannot be buffeted and turned out of house and home and be otherwise subjected to gross indignities with impunity. If Germany does adopt such a policy it would be commendable. No one could sympathize with the Chinese Government, and no one would begrudge Germany a foothold, small though it may be, on the continent of Asia. Her commercial and political interests in the Far East are second only to the vast British interests, and it is a question worthy of careful consideration whether, if her commercial interests are to be properly fostered and protected, the acquisition of a naval station in the East has not become an absolute necessity. She appears to be on friendly terms with Russia and France, but sooner or later it is almost certain to come to an abrupt conclusion, and that being so who could blame Prince Hohenlohe for taking a slych in time?

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

LORD SALISBURY AT THE GUILDHALL.
 LONDON, November 11th.
 The full text of Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet shows that the Prime Minister, in referring to the Far East, said that Great Britain was prepared for any combination, whether on a question of war or commerce. The Press unanimously approve of Lord Salisbury's speech, especially to his references to Turkey and the wrangling in the Sultan.

PARIS AND THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Bankers in Paris have held a meeting to consider the financial situation and to take measures to restore confidence.

(Special to *Stam Observer*.)

THE STOKES OUTRAGE.
 LONDON, October 30th.
 Major Lothian has been recalled from the Congo and will be put on his trial at Brussels for causing the execution of the British trader Stokes.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

LONDON, October 30th.
 A company has been formed in Russia, with a capital of 25 million roubles, to construct a railroad from Tiberias to the Caspian Sea, a distance of about 150 miles. The Russian Government guarantees a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum.

CHINA AND GERMANY.

LONDON, October 31st.
 China has at last made over to Germany the Concession at Tientsin which has been under negotiation for some time past.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Porpoise* arrived here from Yokohama this morning.

THE British despatch- *vessel Alacorty* left for Singapore to-day.

THERE are, says the *Bangkok Free Press*, rumours that the Korat line will be stopped a short distance above Ayutthia and from that point will be carried on to Chienlang.

AN Emergency Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE second chess match of the season, to be conducted under the auspices of the Hongkong Chess Club, will be played at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow, commencing at 3.15 p.m. The sets will be A. to K. versus L. to Z. It has been arranged that the first ties of the contest for the Challenge Cup, presented by Mr. H. K. Pollock, will be played off to-morrow between Mr. Bischoff and Colonel The O'Gorman.

LORD Charles Conyngham, R.B., and Mr. E. Mackay, of Quarry Bay Sugar Works, were this morning charged at the Magistracy, with "maliciously using and carrying guns for the purpose of killing wild birds within this Colony, without a licence from the Governor, contrary to the provisions of Ordinance 15 of 1885, Section 3." They were fined \$1 each by the Magistrate, though Lord Conyngham possessed a gun-licence. This matter will be dealt with in our next issue.

GRANT PREPARATIONS were being made at Shanghai on the 8th instant, by the native officials, for the reception of his Excellency Wang Chai-chun, Financial Commissioner of Hopeh and late special envoy to Russia, who was expected to arrive at Shanghai on the 9th instant from the north. Wang it was conveyed the Russo-Chinese secret treaty to St. Petersburg a few months ago, as stated in this journal on the 26th instant. No wonder such a public benefactor was heartily welcomed by his compatriots at Shanghai.

THE *National Zeitung*, commenting upon the latest phase of the Franco-Russian alliance, writes as follows:—"Even if the rumour of M. Faure's intention to go to the Czar's coronation at Moscow be true, it is no proof of the existence of a Franco-Russian alliance, such as the French desire—an alliance, we say, for all depends on that." It then remarks, with biting sarcasm:—"It is an old custom for a ruler, in certain situations, to invite his most distinguished vassal to a festival, which he takes care to make specially brilliant. Why should not the Czar do this at Moscow? The visit will only serve to reveal to all the world the real relation in which France stands to Russia, and this relation is—she is the puppet of American Russian domination which politicians have to take into account for the present."

OUR readers are reminded of the second performance by the *Centurion's* "Black Beetles" to be given in the Theatre Royal to-night. All who are fond of minstrel entertainments, good choruses well accompanied by the orchestra, and fine step-dancing, should go.

At the Marine Magistracy this morning, before Commander Hastings, Acting Harbour Master, Joseph Fitzgerald, A.B., British ship *Terridale*, was charged with having refused to obey the lawful orders of the second mate on the 25th and 26th of August, while at sea. The charge having been proved and the defendant's tale of hard work heard, he was sentenced to seven days' and three days' imprisonment, consecutively.

THE Japanese Government is stated by the *Yokohama Mail* to have issued on the 30th ultimo exequaturs acknowledging the appointment of the following Chinese Consular officials:—Cho Do-Kwa, Chinese Consul at Nagasaki; Tan So-ri, acting Chinese Consul at Yokohama (in conjunction with the charge of consular business in Tokio), and Shiki Setai, Acting Chinese Consul at Kobe (in conjunction with the charge of consular business in Osaka).

At a meeting of the St. John's Lodge held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

R. W. M.	Bro. F. Howell.
S. W.	H. B. Bridger.
J. W.	J. L. Andrew.
Treasurer	Wor. J. Dickey.
Secretary	F. Walker.
Organist	S. Donenberg.
S. D.	J. McIsaac.
J. D.	H. Reeves.
L. G.	G. White.
D. C.	J. Hand.
Stewart	G. Williams.
Tiler	J. Maxwell.

THE article published in another part of this issue entitled "Cricket as she is played in Samoa" is from the pen of Mr. F. W. Christian, a Fellow of the Polynesian Society of Wellington, New Zealand, who leaves here by the *Erinwald* for Manila to-morrow. He intends to find his way to Yap and Ponape, in the Carolines Group, where he purposes investigating the origin of certain mysterious ruins in those far-away isles. Mr. Christian has done good work for the learned society of which he is a distinguished member, and it is highly probable that his researches in these seas will result in much useful and interesting information being added to the valuable records of the New Zealand Institution.

THERE is reason to believe that the coming rice crop in Slum will be far better than was expected earlier in the year. The few heavy showers at the end of October proved highly beneficial to the crops and a little more rain would further enhance this good effect. The 'garden rice' is said to be in a very satisfactory condition, while field rice might be a little better. Taken altogether the prospects of the coming crop have raised the hopes of local dealers.

Several new rice mills are going up, and, says the *Free Press*, by the end of the year there will be nearly thirty mills in Bangkok. And as there is not work for so many we may expect them to work only three or four months in the year. Surely rice-dealing must be a highly profitable undertaking when mills are run up with the understanding that they will remain idle eight or nine months out of the year.

AN Emergency meeting of the Victoria Preceptory will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.

THE sudden rise of Shanghai as a cotton-spinning centre, the *Mail*, attracts widespread attention to the fact. The *Free Press* calls attention to the fact, and observes that while it has taken some years for Japan to bring up the number of her spindles to its present total, 800,000, Shanghai is shortly to have 300,000 spindles in full operation. As to Japanese schemes for establishing spinning factories in Shanghai, there are two, one in Tokio and one in Osaka. The Tokyo project was originally on the basis of 20,000 spindles, but has since been increased to 30,000, while the Osaka company purposes to set up 50,000 spindles.

THE Harbour Master at Tacoma makes the following report of the ocean commerce of that port for the month of August, 1895: Imports, 12,000 tons of silk, tea and Oriental merchandise; 10,000 tons of sugar, 10,000 tons of flour, 10,000 tons of cotton, 10,000 tons of wool, 10,000 tons of rice, 10,000 tons of oil, 10,000 tons of coal, 10,000 tons of iron, 10,000 tons of steel, 10,000 tons of copper, 10,000 tons of zinc, 10,000 tons of lead, 10,000 tons of tin, 10,000 tons of silver, 10,000 tons of gold, 10,000 tons of platinum, 10,000 tons of nickel, 10,000 tons of cobalt, 10,000 tons of manganese, 10,000 tons of chromium, 10,000 tons of vanadium, 10,000 tons of niobium, 10,000 tons of tantalum, 10,000 tons of molybdenum, 10,000 tons of selenium, 10,000 tons of tellurium, 10,000 tons of arsenic, 10,000 tons of antimony, 10,000 tons of bismuth, 10,000 tons of cadmium, 10,000 tons of mercury, 10,000 tons of strontium, 10,000 tons of barium, 10,000 tons of calcium, 10,000 tons of magnesium, 10,000 tons of sodium, 10,000 tons of potassium, 10,000 tons of lithium, 10,000 tons of rubidium, 10,000 tons of cesium, 10,000 tons of francium, 10,000 tons of actinium, 10,000 tons of thorium, 10,000 tons of uranium, 10,000 tons of protactinium, 10,000 tons of polonium, 10,000 tons of astatine, 10,000 tons of radon, 10,000 tons of francium, 10,000 tons of actinium, 10,000 tons of thorium, 10,000 tons of uranium, 10,000 tons of protactinium, 10,000 tons of polonium, 10,000 tons of astatine, 10,000 tons of radon.

A QUIETNESS contrasted in burglary occurred recently, says the *Yokohama Advertiser*, and owing to the intricacy of the circumstances one enterprise thief was frightened into forsaking a nice bit of plunder without even attempting to carry off the "swag," while a second, who really deserved better luck, was most gloriously detected and arrested. On the night in question one Suzuki Kitaro, a native of Tokio, attempted to burglarize the home of Watanabe Shokichi at Fukudomichi, Yokohama, while Watanabe and his family were away. Now, as chance would have it, another thief had forestalled Suzuki, and when the latter ran across his rival he was nearly scared out of his wits. He quickly recovered his presence of mind, however, and cautiously enquired the way to "No. 7," explaining that he had made a mistake. This query entirely flabbergasted burglar No. 1, who ineffectually fled from the premises. Suzuki now had the place entirely at his own disposal and was greatly rejoiced to find all the *swag*, etc., turned inside out, so that he had only to pick and choose the things he wanted. He was in the midst of this felicitous job when the lady of the house returned and, seeing an uproar that woke all the neighbors, Suzuki then made a bold break for liberty, but was quickly captured by the *Idemitsu* of the burglarized household and handed over to the police.

THE "BELGIC."

A visit was paid to-day by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to the O. & O. steamer *Belgic* as she now lies in the Commercial Dock undergoing repairs after her long detention on Suosaki Point. Under the guidance of Mr. H. Smith, the able Superintendent of the Dock, the damage was inspected, and the results of the visit are given herewith.

Commencing at the stern, the principal effects are to be found on the starboard side some forty feet from the fore-foot. Here, extending over the width of seven plates, and for nearly 75 feet, the plates are bent and dented to such a manner that it is strange that the ship ever floated. In the middle of this indentation the bottom of the ship is bulged up quite five feet, the plates being knocked out of shape, and a few of the inch bolts broken off. Two lengths of the keel plates, of two-inch iron, are bent, and will need straightening, while between forty and fifty plates will have to be taken out and re-shaped. It speaks well for the material of which the bottom is composed that, in spite of all the violence undergone, none of the plates are, excepting the keel only, a few bolts were broken. The "floors" or iron beams to which the plates were secured, were likewise all bent out of their proper shape and will need repair, while the two-inch stanchions which supported the "ween decks" were bent also like wire. The junctions of the plates were filled by Japanese divers, so that but little water was made on the voyage across.

Proceeding further astern, more evidence of the uncomfortable position in which this great ship lay for so long are seen about two-thirds of the way aft, on both sides. Here the plates are dented and the bolts so damaged that four will have to come out on the starboard side of the keel and four or five on the port side. The keel itself at this place is undamaged, the appearances showing that the ship rested here on a hard rocky bottom, and that the mischief was done more by the rolling of the ship under the action of the heavy seas than by bumping. The lower portions of the ship are but little affected here, though one or two stanchions will need straightening.

Going next to the stern of the vessel, another injury is found. The plates on the port side, just forward of the propeller-frame are here badly beaten—four or five plates having to be taken out. The keel has been given a cant of three or four inches to starboard, but none of the junctions are damaged and no water is admitted. It is thought this can remain. Very fortunately the rock which caused this damage did not extend far enough aft to affect the propeller-frame or stern-post, otherwise a much greater amount of damage would have been done, and it would not have been so easy to bring the ship into this harbour.

Scores of workmen were busy inside and outside of the damaged hull, driving out bolts and loosening plates, taking out stanchions and generally engaged on the work of repair. With all this industry, and working as many hands as can be employed, Mr. Smith, who has the supervision of the work, estimated that it would take at least two months to effect all the needed repairs before the ship could again be afloat and ready to undertake once more her regular trips across the Pacific between Occident and Orient as she has done for so many years.

THE EPISTLE TO THE COLONIALS.

This is an age in which the loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen whose lot is cast in the colonies have to thank for formal, very small, mercies. It is also an era in the world's history in which we have to be prepared for all sorts of surprises, otherwise we may be so taken aback as to be at a loss to know what to do, what to say, and what is worst of all perhaps, what to think. And it is because we were fully prepared to hear of anything, from a night attack on Hongkong down to such an unimportant change of front on the part of the powers that be in Downing Street as would be involved in a complete reorganization of the Sanitary Board for the revision of the Charter of the Colony as fairly constitutional lines, that we merely smiled as we read notification No. 456 in the *Government Gazette* published on the 9th instant, wherein is embodied the following, remarkably mislaid received by His Excellency the Governor of this Colony from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the brand-new Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

DOWNING STREET, September 11th, 1895.
 SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of an Act passed in the late Parliament entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council."

This Act, by providing for the inclusion in the Tribunal of Ultimate Appeal from the decisions of Colonial Courts of Judges or former Judges of those Courts, meets a wish which has been frequently expressed, and is I believe generally entertained in the Colonies, and I trust that its enactment will tend to preserve and strengthen the bond of union between all parts of the Empire.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant,
 J. CHAMBERLAIN.
 The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

[Enclosure.]
 An Act to amend the Law relating to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) If any person being or having been Chief Justice or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, or of a Superior Court in any province of Canada, or of any of the Australian colonies mentioned in the schedule to this Act, or of either of the South African colonies mentioned in the said schedule, or of any other Superior Court of Law, or of any of the Dominions named in that behalf by Her Majesty in Council, is a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, he shall be a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

(2) The number of persons being members of the Judicial Committee by reason of this Act shall not exceed five at any one time.
 (3) The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, any other enactment for the appointment of persons relating to members of the Judicial Committee.

2.—This Act may be cited as the Judicial Committee Amendment Act, 1895.

Schedule.—*Australian Colonies:* New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia. *South African Colonies:* Cape of Good Hope, Natal.

We do not propose to discuss the legal aspects of the issues involved in this remarkable initiative, for no useful purpose could be served by so doing just now. Those issues do not directly concern us for the reason that this beneficent Act does not, according to the schedule, apply to the hapless residents of Crown colonies. Even this measure of representation, as the natural and constitutional sequence of taxation, is denied us, apparently. We are to go on just as before, paying heavy tribute annually to the Imperial Authorities (and we use the word tribute advisedly, for the Military Contribution is literally wrong from year after year, we are forced to pay it, just as much as Korea, in years gone by, was forced to pay tribute to China) having to put up with a Legislative Council which is the most makeshift for a constitutionally-organized House of Parliament, and one in which, too, the people's representatives are constantly out-voted by the Official Phoenix and who, might, therefore, as well attempt to appeal successfully to the intelligence of a deaf mute as to expect their earnest pleas for a fair measure of constitutional representation to weigh with those who feel they are under no obligation to ratify for their appointments and whose opinion of their acts and policy, whether favourable or otherwise, will not affect their status in the Colonial Service one iota. We are not to be allowed even to manage our own sanitary affairs; we are to go on paying taxes and have no representation worthy the name. Our hard-earned money is to be used, as of old, to meet the ever-increasing demands of the P.W.D. and in the support of superfluous and, in some cases, incompetent officials.

What reason could Mr. Chamberlain have for gratuitously insulting the colonies *en masse* by imposing to them this disloyalty. He says he hopes this great concession will "tend to preserve and strengthen the bond of union between all parts of the Empire." As if there were any real danger of those bonds being broken asunder. Mr. Chamberlain seems to have been misinformed. The patience of the taxpayer in this and other Crown Colonies has been strained almost to breaking point, especially over the Military Contribution question, and yet it is questionable whether any more loyal subjects of the Queen-Empress could be found anywhere than in this fair "Isle of Fragrant Streams." No true-born Briton ever dreams of "going back" on his country, but what he detests, and will ever be ready to protest against, is to have to live and move and have his being in a colony which is unconstitutionally, ay, even despotically, governed. The same narrow-mindedness, the same bigoted conservatism, the same tyranny, the same lack of sympathy with the natural aspirations of all true-born Britons as resulted in the loss of the flourishing American Colonies is galling us here to-day, but it galls others Colonies even more so. What earthly benefit can it be to the Imperial Government to have dummy Governors in all the great flourishing Australian Colonies and in Canada? If it suited our Australian cousins to do so they could, without fear of punishment, give the figure-heads of Government their passage tickets and send them home to-morrow. But the Australians are loyal, and so long as the Imperial yoke galls not they are prepared, for the sake of peace, to tolerate what is simply a more or less harmless farce. They are practically independent (ten times more so than we are) and so long as the Governor is a mere dummy and it pleases the Imperial Government to have dummies in the Antipodes, the Australians will probably not rush matters. But what a farce the whole system is! If you can't the British Government see that it is of making this paltry concession to the colonies, they would be strengthening the bonds of union ten thousand times more by granting to each Colony the right of representation in the House of Commons, and voluntarily withdrawing Governors whose presence neither inspires confidence in the Executive nor conduces to the tightening of the bonds of union between the colonies and the Mother Country? There must first be a spark to create a fire, and it is because the first sparks are not extinguished, that great conflagrations come about. Are there no sparks in the colonies? Are those bright, go-ahead people to be kept down simply because they are believed to be without the power to dispense with Imperialism? The lesson of Bunker Hill should not be forgotten!

CRICKET AS SHE IS PLAYED IN SAMOA.

(Specially written for *The Hongkong Telegraph*.)

The Samoan Islands, lying as they do so far out of the well-beaten track in the midst of the great Pacific Ocean, are not quite out of hall of our grand old game. It has taken firm root and flourishes there much to the benefit of all concerned. Some of the wickets would rather surprise our Eastern cricketers accustomed to the smooth lawns of Shanghai and Hongkong,

called *Feamosinos*, or judges, and very queer judgments they give occasionally. Three or four runners are also at hand, ready at a moment's notice, when a bit is made, to start off running the batman's run—no batman runs as a rule, but stands at his ease, and reserves his energies. Each runner has a white peeler wand in his hand for darning over the crease in getting home and his apparel is usually of the scantiest description. Out-fielding has its troubles, especially amongst stumpers and the holes of old nappies, and the shifting lights of the "dimpled shadow of palm," as Stevenson puts it, which sounds so pretty, theory and is so expensively in practice. However, to encourage the surroundings, it is vexatious to see every hard-hit ball disappear time after time into a bowerly wilderness of brushwood, grass, and weeds, thorns of great penetrating power, thorny mimosa and bush-lawyers or giant nettles each with a sting like a hornet's for venom, which the natives are too lazy to clear away. This troublesome undergrowth is almost an insurmountable barrier to the batsman's ground. It is literally a case of "the batsman is situated, as folk say, between the devil and the deep sea."

The prudent European on these occasions will always let the natives hunt the ball. The old method of scoring, used to be the extremely primitive one of punching holes in the great serrated leaves of the breadfruit-tree, or by sorting files of petals into neat little boxes, which had a habit of getting mixed up time and again. Nowadays nearly every village has its score-book, and the native batsman, clad in a spidery white drill, appears on the scene pencil and paper in hand, proud as a "Times" special reporter. The bats used by the natives are like the well-known American baseball bat in shape, but seem a little longer in the handle. They are clipped, whittled or planed down from heavy billets of wood, cut from the breadfruit tree (*Artocarpus*), the bastard olive (*Myrica*), and sometimes from the cocoon palm (*Phoenix*). Some of their "drives" are astonishing, and the dexterous way in which a native batsman will pick up a ball, drive a shooting ball, pound a leg-ball, and back-cut a good-length ball just off the balls is really a surprising feat of Saman cricket, self-taught, pure and simple, by this healthy child of Nature. They have one method peculiarly their own, of dealing with a fast full-pitch. Bending low down, the batsman hits a heavy backhanded stroke and sends the ball a smart rap behind to accelerate its flight, and sends it sailing aloft amongst the trees. A ball of this kind is of applause from the folk around usually greets this peculiar "gallery" stroke. The natives appear to study accuracy of pitch and speed, rather than the *fin de siècle* varying medium-to-slow back bowling, which would puzzle them considerably, and many easy chances in the field would result from their somewhat headstrong tactics. Their fielding is always excellent, catches hit however high, or however hard, very rarely being missed. Another curious feature in Saman cricket is the presence of a herald, who proclaims the name and titles (*if any*) of the incoming batsman and the number of runs resulting from each stroke run out. *Umpires' decisions are given with much deliberation.* Here's the way it's done:—

"How's that?" (*Paupun*) says the bowler in a confident tone.

"For what reason?" (*U*) demands the Village Elder.

"Lea-bore-wicket!" (*Paupun*) says the bowler, stalling his grounds of appeal.

"Out!" (*U*) replies the cornered grey-beard.

And the herald repeats in a sing-song tone:

"John, the son of his father, is dead, he hath gotten a new egg!" (*U*) says the bowler, stalling his grounds of appeal.

"Out!" (*U*) replies the cornered grey-beard.

Here are commoner than ducks here, and Saman is something like a cricket. Cricket matches between the various districts produce keen rivalry and are kept up for weeks, until the pigs and yams and nuts are pretty well cleared out. Of late years the thirty Germans have been fairly alarmed at the number of cricketing parties on tour going around the country like a swarm of locusts, devouring all they could lay hands on.

The plantations he abandoned for weeks, the natives are behind-hand in paying taxes, and the foreign trader in general can hardly get a Saman to work on the plantations.

The store for the whole community and to the great hindrance of trading and reaping.

The most interesting game played during late years was a home-and-home fixture between teams representing the populous districts of A'ana and the island of Manono. Eighty-a-side played—the matches occupying many days. Playing on their own ground the Manono folk lost the first match, and brought over a forfeit of 5000 fish and 2000 root of yams. They won the return match on a strange incident, and the men of A'ana came over to Manono with a great fleet of canoes, carrying abundance of bread stuffs, a number of barrels of salt beef, and forty-six fat hogs of the largest size. They feasted and made merry for many days, and no stranger, however poor, was suffered to pass by hungry. Open house is the order of the day on these occasions.

Another amusing match, was between Luf-luf and A'ana, which was played in the woods to Luf-luf in martial order, headed by a very active youth, the village "tautalo," or buffoon, playing a variety of quaint flourishes upon a bogle, and showing off all manner of funny antics to keep the men merry on their march. The great feature of the match was the accurate scoring of the *Rev. Father*, who gave a running commentary, and altogether a certain cheerful little picture of other scribbles,—that of counting byes (*byes*) not only as extras, but as hits into the bargain to the batsman who had failed to crack the hen's egg!

One of the visiting team, a Tongan church-member, suggested singing hymns between each innings, but he was overruled and counted right out of order. It seems actually to have been the custom amongst the Tongan islanders to the south-west. The visitors scored an unexpected victory on the first innings, owing to the complete collapse of the last six Luf-luf batsmen. The *Falepanga* were going strongly in their second innings, when a dispute arose between one of their batsmen and one of the home bowlers, who, on being hit to square-legs, for six in one over, lost his temper and hurled the ball violently at the head of the successful opponent—and hit it! The parties came to blows, and there was a great bloody and hullabaloo. Suddenly the riot ended by a combined charge of the grey-headed community, armed with sticks and the stalks of coconut branches, with which they struck at arms, heads and legs indiscriminately. Altogether it was a most exciting and laughable affair. In two minutes the combatants had dispersed, peace and harmony was restored, in a trice fresh bowls of *ava* were being brewed by the deft hands of the village maidens, to speed the parting guests on their homeward journey, and the white-headed village patriarch was bestowing his farewell benediction upon the *Falepanga*, bidding them to be as good as the story of *Cricket as she is played in Samoa*.

W. W. CHRISTIAN.

HONGKONG INDUSTRIES.

THE EASTERN MICA WORKS.

Holding as Hongkong does such an important position amongst the ports of the world, and being, as it is, the rendezvous for such a vast amount of shipping, any new development of the facilities of the port for repairing steamers or sailing vessels are especially important. One of the largest industries arising directly out of the large number of vessels frequenting the place, is the execution of repairs, amongst which repairing the boilers and machinery takes a leading place. The engines of a steamer, if of sufficient size, in most cases last, with comparatively slight repairs, the life-time of the vessel. But the boilers, subject as they are to great variations of temperature, and liable from various causes to deterioration, need the greatest attention and even constant repairs. The boiler is a vessel of great strength, and the greatest attention is needed frequent replacing, this being a very great addition to the cost of up-keep of a ship. In the same way, the largest item of expense in running a steamer is the coal bill, so that any means that can be found to economise or lessen this is seized upon at once by owners, as every pound of coal saved in a day means just so much profit.

To accomplish both these ends, i.e., preservation of the boiler and saving of coal, one means has long been known as of great utility. We mean covering the boiler with some non-conducting heat, thus saving the loss of force caused by radiation, while this mixture should at the same time, by keeping it from the outside of the boiler and counteracting, to a great extent, the variations of heat and cold to which its interior and exterior would otherwise be liable, serve to some extent to prevent the damage these causes would produce to the material composing the boiler. Numerous have been the mixtures devised to attain these ends, and varying has been the amount of success attained. The great desiderata looked for have been non-conducting and non-oxidisable materials which, when applied to boilers or steam-pipes, would not injure the steel and could be easily applied. Two materials have been settled upon after years of experiment as being the only practical bases for this composition. These are asbestos and mica. Both materials are unaffected by almost any degree of heat, and are non-conductors, an intense temperature scarcely being able to penetrate an inch in either material. So it comes about that the base for the useful composition is obtained in one of these two minerals.

The next point has been to combine these materials in such a manner as to preserve the steel and apply the mixture to its place, as both these materials are used in the form of powder and by themselves are impracticable. Years of study and experiment have been devoted to this end, with, until recently, but moderately successful results. But a gentleman at present settled in Hongkong, after five years' experiment and practical labour in India, during which time he expended thousands of rupees, has at last succeeded in producing a substance which remedies all the required conditions. We refer to Mr. Cyril Holdsworth, who, at the Eastern Mica Works, near Shanghai, is now turning out a mica compound which, wherever it has been applied, has given every satisfaction. A representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, on the look-out for news, was courteously offered an opportunity of inspecting the works lately, and the results are as follow:—

While on the way to the works on board the steamer launch, Mr. Holdsworth explained the outlines of the subject as given above, and further stated that it was only in March that he commenced operations on a working basis. He then made a small amount of his composition, which he applied to a boiler, and it gave such satisfaction that he received orders which encouraged him to go to the factory on a working scale. To this end he leased the property in which he is now located, and since then, by perseverance, he has put the building and grounds in order and steadily increased his business, until now he receives orders to execute nearly all the work in the line that has to be done at the great docks in Hongkong.

Upon reaching the factory an examination of the place was made. The lower story of the large building is devoted to manufacturing purposes, while the first floor serves as quarters and residence for the proprietor and his five European assistants. Water is laid on to the premises from two dams built by Mr. Holdsworth in the ravine at the back of his property, these supplying water to the building and Works, and a small surplus being available for the vegetable garden which occupies the grounds to the rear. In addition Mr. Holdsworth keeps a number of cows and calves, of which he has a fine lot of imported Australian stock. So far as comfort and luxury concerned no one in the Colony is better situated, the accommodation being that of the better class of farmers in older colonies.

But to proceed to the Works proper. Here we find many tons of finely powdered mica, in bags, just as it is imported from India. This most important part of the composition is at present imported from India as the only place practicable, but as the Indian mines are fast being worked out, more and more will be developed, it may be procured nearer home. As this powder is made from the portions of the mineral which cannot otherwise be put to use, every ton sold is a gain to the owners of the mines. The next three materials used in the composition are Chinese products, which can be procured here cheaper than elsewhere. These are powdered bluish-grey, heavy, metallic powder which can be had in almost any quantity, and is used in the country beyond Canton. Next we have mastic, which is seen in large barrels, and is a most excellent-smelling substance in the form it is kept in the Works. This is the binding substance selected as best. Cow-hair, the remaining ingredient, is included for exactly the same purpose as in ordinary plaster—to keep the parts together. The entire industry is at present carried on by hand at the factory, but as the amount of work increases it is proposed to introduce machinery to lessen the handling. The hair has to be beaten or teased by hand. Then certain proportions of mica powder, bluish and hair are thoroughly mixed in a dry state. When this has been completed, the mass is incorporated into a thick paste by the addition of mastic and the chemical mixture, which is the result of Mr. Holdsworth's long labours, and of which he alone holds the knowledge. This composition, after being kept for a time to allow of the parts being thoroughly mixed, is ready for application to the boilers and steam-pipes which are in need of protection.

This mica composition, being self-adhesive, requires no care in its application, though it once well put in position, it requires nothing to keep it in place. The boiler being freed of rust and dirt, first a thin layer of the material is applied, the outside being roughened, and then this is allowed to dry. When dry, another coating and then another is applied in the same manner until the desired thickness is obtained. The last coating, instead of being roughened, the result being as the others, is smoothed, the result being a hard smooth surface, which under the greatest vicissitudes of temperature never cracks or peels, and which will remain in position for years. Samples of the material *in situ* were shown, in the various stages. A layer not an inch thick was seen about a large tank filled with boiling

water. The top of the tank, uncoated, could not be touched on account of the heat, while the covering of this composition felt cold to the touch. A pipe through which this boiling water was running was coated in the same way, and was not the water seen to be coming from the spout it could not be known from the feeling of the pipe that there was any heat near it. Mr. Holdsworth stated that two adjacent steam pipes in the Kowloon Docks were treated, the one with his composition and another with another well-known mixture, and the difference was very perceptible.

The advantages claimed for this mica composition are (1) that, unlike any other boiler covering, it is self-adhesive, and requires no band or binding to keep it in position—these latter add greatly to the cost of application; (2) it is a saving of 30 per cent. in the fuel required to do a given amount of work, by retaining the heat that would otherwise be lost by radiation for the purposes for which it is required; and (3) it adds from 20 to 25 per cent. to the life of the boiler to which it is applied, by preserving the exterior from the destruction wrought by the difference in temperature between the interior and exterior, and preventing the oxidation which takes place when the boiler is subjected to contact with the air. These advantages, if they be attained, should insure a great success to this enterprising manufacturer, whose efforts to supply a long-felt want of that very important portion of our community—the ship-owners—should result in his acquiring at least a competency, while he adds one more to the unfortunately too few number of British industries which have been established in this, the most important British colony in the Orient. We wish Mr. Holdsworth every success in his efforts, and hope that in a few years we may be able to point to him as a sample of British "go" and "push" that deserves imitation.

BULL'S ASBESTOS.

Intent upon following up his investigations of this subject, our representative called upon Mr. W. Jackson, the manager of Bull's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited, for information as to the preparation sold by his firm for the same purpose. Mr. Jackson explained that his composition was composed simply of asbestos fibre and scapolite powder, the adhesive matter, and that it was applied with the addition of water. He claimed that his material was as strong as iron, and that it was owing to its simple composition, could be applied again and again. He pointed out that owing to the fact of boilers having to be inspected at least once in four years, this was a most valuable property, as the covering could be stripped off, the boiler inspected and if need be repaired, and then the composition, mixed with water to the consistency of mortar, applied again, and it was then just as efficient as when first applied.

After showing about representative the various other preparations dealt in by the company, which form the principal items of the business, valve packings, lubricants, blankets, etc.—which are worth another article, Mr. Jackson proceeded to show the practical results of his composition. The boiler and steam-pipes of the firm's launch were covered with the preparation, and though 80 pounds of steam were registered on the gauge the exterior surface was not hot. On one portion of the steam-pipe the covering had been removed eight times, for purposes of demonstration, and replaced as good as new. A portion was removed and replaced this morning, the material suffering no damage. A trip was then made to the Kowloon Dock, where launches treated with the various materials were inspected, and a steam pipe on which Bull's Asbestos, Mr. Holdsworth's Mica, Leroy's composition and Japanese Asbestos were applied. The application was shown. The superintendent did not express a preference in favour of either of the two former, both being about equal, while the latter he declared to be worthless. Later, at the Cosmopolitan Dock three boilers, one coated with each of the compositions under notice and one with pure mica, were examined. The opinion seemed to be that the two rival materials were about equal, the mica on the end of one boiler showing a crack in one case, while the damage done by water to the asbestos preparation was the drawback mentioned in the case of the other.

Bull's Asbestos Eastern Agency, which was started in February to deal in its well-known goods, has succeeded remarkably well, the company's preparations, including the boiler composition, having a good command of the market. The boiler covering has been in use for years, has borne every test and is well known by all engineers, so that it should be well able to hold its own against all competitors.

WHAT IS ENGLAND DOING?

YOKOHAMA, November 2nd.

Of all the Great Powers there has been none during the last twenty-five years that have held so prominent a place in the pages of history in all diplomatic issues as well as the extension of territory as England, but when we look back upon the doings of the last two years, particularly since the beginning of the Japan-China war, the question naturally arises as to the strength of her position. At first sight it might be looked upon as though she would take a most prominent position in any of the complications that might arise, but no sooner were her ships in these waters and it was known that Russia was sending her best vessels to the same point, than England weakened her fleet by ordering home several vessels of the squadron. At first this was conceded to be owing to a plain understanding with Russia, and Britishers smiled at the diplomatic stroke that was supposed to protect British interests without a defence of enforcing the claims that her interests seemed to demand. But subsequent events have shown that England was out-witted and that Rosebery was not equal to Russian scheming, and from that day to this has been studiously ignored in all the schemes originated by, and carried out through the Russian, French and German alliance, of which Russia seems to be the manipulator. The fact that France and Germany had united in any political movement seemed so strange that many received the impression that "the lion and lamb will lie down together" period had arrived, and there would be war for war as the result. France had important connections with the East it was known that Germany had none, except its growing commercial interests in which even France was no small competitor, so any combination of the two powers seemed strange. From this time England seemed to take a back seat, and this was particularly noticeable when the Alliance made demands upon Japan for the return of the Liaodung Peninsula, and without a word being said or at least none that the outside world heard of. The loss to China was another movement that seemed strange when manipulated by Russia without England being asked to join in, yet it was carried through successfully, and has given Russia a hold on China that is plainly shown by the proposed Russian base at Peking, and the probable cessation of territory that is indicated by the removal of a special treaty in said to virtually include the possession of the Liaodung Peninsula and Port Arthur. This, if true, will cause England to come to the front and act, or place the writers of the day in a position to

record the fall of another Empire, for she cannot uphold the position she has held and be called about by Russia and her allies. If one can judge from the sentiments expressed in the Paris and Berlin Journals there is still no love lost between France and Germany, and as the latter power has nothing to gain we cannot imagine how it can endorse the possession of territory by Russia that it joined in forcing Japan to give up. If Salisbury does more than talking, which he is most likely to do, and Russia persists in her scheming for an open port in China, war is sure to follow, and it hardly seems possible that Germany will strengthen France's position in the East by joining forces and combining against England. If such are the prospects British diplomacy will undoubtedly secure allies that will assure success, and considering her position and strength in the East she would only require an alliance with Japan to defeat the Russian movement for the docks of England and Japan would provide the only retreat for the disabled ships needing repairs. Japan has a strong army sent to the field and well supplied; England has a strong army within call from India or that could be rushed across the American continent; while from the Pacific and Australia a valuable addition to her fleet could be relied on. It thus proves that alone England is in a position to make the fight and allies with Japan and its resources she would be invincible. In our opinion if England should take a decided stand against Russian aggression, Japan is bound to join her in the movement, for the humiliation suffered by the alliance of the Three Powers will never be forgotten, nor can she permit Russia to get any such hold as a free access to Port Arthur would give her and after which, if successful, the stand she would undoubtedly take by adding Korea to her possessions. It thus seems to us that England must take a stand worthy of her prominence in the past, and it must be in no milk-and-water way, and if she does this in our opinion, Russia will think twice before she will act, for it would mean a big victory or a big defeat, and we doubt if she would risk the latter. If all rumours are to be relied on the immediate future gives promise of most serious times, and if it moves to be as bad as it now looks there will be in Asiatic waters the bloodiest naval battle the world has ever seen—one that may revolutionise naval architecture. We have no fear but that England will do well her part if such a battle is fought.—Box.

SWATOW NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SWATOW, November 12th.

The *Yit* arrived here a few days since, and has evidently occupied the place of the *Cornwall*, which left here on Sunday at noon. The *Arcton* is still in port.

We are often favoured with the German band in the evening, and occasionally with a flaming display of the electric light, which affects the nerves of the barbarous Swatow Chinese like galvanic stimulation. It is an old story now that the Chinese have offered to cede the Island of *Namoa* as security for the indemnity of \$50,000; but I think this is rather too large a gift for a few Chinese houses occupied by missionaries only valued at about \$2000. But as a punishment for outrages it is to be hoped the Germans will take it.

The "Haves" and generals of the Imperial Army have not come out of their holes yet. Since the scare on here in the summer months of *Yuen* and *Shan*—all the Garrison and forts have been evacuated. At the consultation held here this was mutually decided that resistance was to be offered, so that the enemy would not unnecessarily bombard the manufacturing. However, it is a public benefit that these creatures are not lurking on the roads in the afternoon just when the foreign residents are out for their customary promenade, when these gentlemen are only permitted to shift their corporal encumbrance by the application of a Malacca cane, which, though effective, is not a safe proceeding.

The weather has varied considerably the last week, being very chilly in the mornings and after sunset, but warm during the day. The wind is blowing quite strong up the river, and it is reported there is a high sea on the bar.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir William Clarke, Chief Justice.)

November 13th.

HONG KONG STEAMSHIP CO. v. HOPKINS.

CUMMINGS & CO.

In our last issue we stated that the evidence of Captain Warrack and of the broker through whom the agreement was made was taken. This was an error, as Captain Warrack was not called into the box until today, and the plaintiff's counsel stated in court that the broker declined to give evidence and they did not propose to call him.

The case occupied the court all day, and is still proceeding.

IN ADMIRALTY.

VICTORY.

Friday, November 13th.

Li Po On v. steamer *Agamemnon*.....\$1,400.00

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Williams, Police Judge.)

November 13th.

FIXTURES.

The following cases were fixed for the respective dates:—

Thursday, 17th November.

1871—Talk On v. On Cheung.....\$7.60

Friday, 18th November.

1869—Sunder Singh v. Ng Yek and others.....\$1.00

1755—Sui Hing Chuen v. Ho Hing.....\$870.00

POLICE COURT.

One beggar was given a month in lieu of \$4 fine and one two weeks in place of paying \$2 for mendicancy. Six hawkers were sentenced to three or one week for selling within forbidden limits. \$3 fine was inflicted in four cases, for street obstruction. Four rickshaws coolies paid fines of \$3 each for playing without license. Five disorderly beggars were punished with fines. For disorderly behaviour three men paid 25 cents each. For petty larceny one old offender received two months, and six months for stealing a gold watch and another four months. For allowing baseballs to be used as sleeping places, three shopkeepers were fined \$3 each. An old offender found trying to commit larceny twelve months imprisonment. A Chinese passenger labourer was fined \$4 for carrying 100 eggs pasting.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

French (*Saghalien*) to-morrow.

Indian (*Wingiang*) to-morrow.

English (*Khadiva*) 16th inst.

Indian (*Arratoon Apoor*) 18th inst.

American (*Cadmus*) 19th inst.

German (*Prussia*) 20th inst.

Tacoma (*Victoria*) 22nd inst.

Australian (*Tilman*) 22nd inst.

American (*Evandale*) 25th prox.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Tilman*, from Australia, left Port Darwin for this port yesterday, and is due here on the 22nd inst.

The Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port, via the usual ports of call, on the 15th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

From Shanghai.

Fushan.....".....Shanghai.

Mascotte.....".....Swatow.

Kachada Maru.....".....Kutchinoots.

Ingbarun.....".....Cebu.

Canton.....".....Shanghai.

Machow.....".....Bangkok.

Porpoise.....".....Yokohama.

Aggregating 11,581 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

For Canton.

Strathallan.....".....Canton.

Asi.....".....Hohow.

Thales.....".....Coast Ports.

Ernest Simon.....".....Europe.

Akala.....".....Singapore.

Nipal Noyong.....".....Nagasaki.

Citra.....".....Amoy.

Mika Maru.....".....Singapore.

Phagway.....".....Manila.

Chiang.....".....Shanghai.

Chingling.....".....Canton.

Canton.....".....Canton.

Fushan.....".....Canton.

Facine.....".....Canton.

Alacrit.....".....Singapore.

Aggregating 14,665 tons register.

The British steamship *Mascotte* left Swatow on the 12th inst., and had fresh air to east-north-east with a strong breeze.

The Chinese steamship *Fushan* left Shanghai on the 10th inst., and had strong north-east monsoon and high following sea throughout.

The Japanese steamship *Kachada Maru* left Kutchinoots on the 8th inst., and had moderate to strong north-east monsoon with considerable sea and cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Canton* left Shanghai on the 10th inst., and Swatow on the 12th, and had very strong monsoon with high following sea and clear to cloudy weather throughout.

The British steamship *Paoting* left Shanghai on the 12th inst., from Shanghai to Tung-yang had light westerly winds and fine weather; the port had fresh north-easterly winds and fine weather throughout.

HONGKONG AND WAMPONG DOCK RETURNS.

Helena Richter.....".....Kowloon Dock.

Lyndam.....".....".....

Kinslin Maru.....".....".....

Frigh.....".....".....

Takaage Maru.....".....".....

Fedko.....".....".....

Kuowong Fui.....".....".....

Yacob Christensen.....".....".....

U.S.S. Detroit.....".....".....

Yiffo Maru.....".....Aberdeen.

Rhodra.....".....".....

Maria Jahien.....".....".....

Belga.....".....Cosmopolitan.

WHAT EMPEROR WAS THIS?

He was one of the greatest monarchs that ever ruled in Europe. He was always at war, yet—but wait, let us take one thing at a time.

He was an enormous eater. He breakfasted at five on a fowl seethed in milk and dressed with sugar and spices. After this he went to sleep again. He dined at twelve, always partaking of twenty dishes. He supped twice, first at six in the evening and again at one o'clock—the latter the most solid meal of the four. After meat he ate a great quantity of pastry and sweets, washing them down with vast draughts of beer and wine. Then he would gorge himself on sardines, omelette, fried sausages, oil pies, pickled partridges, fat capons, &c., &c.

Finally he abdicated, did this emperour Emperor, and a highly coveted throne of the power that compelled him to do it. "The most tremendous exception," said the orator, "it invades the whole body from head to foot. It contracts the nerves with anguish, it freezes the marrow, it converts the fluids of the joints into oil, and, unless it is not until it has exhausted the body and conquered the mind by immensities thereof."

He was crippled in the neck, arms, knees, and hands, and covered with chronic skin eruptions; while his stomach occasioned him constant suffering. He was a wreck at an age when he should still have been active and vigorous.

This is not fiction, it is history; without a syllable of exaggeration. How many of our readers will write and tell us what name this was? A thousand, no doubt.

Alack-a-day! however. Not kings and emperors alone are thus afflicted. Great hosts of us travel the same road. We are not usually gluttons as this royal

Intimations.

Share List will close at Noon on the Fifteenth day of November, 1895.

SHANGHAI, 21st October, 1895.
THE SOY CHEE COTTON SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be registered under the provisions of the German Law relating to Companies, the liability of members to be limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 TAELS.

Divided into 2,000 Shares of Tls 500 each, (with power to increase the Capital). 1,400 Shares have been applied for and will be allotted, and the remaining 600 Shares are now offered for subscription.

TERMS:

50 Taels to be paid on application.
150 Taels " " 1st March, 1896.
100 Taels " " 1st June, 1896.
100 Taels " " 31st August, 1896.

Provisional Directors:

Mr. PH. ARNHOLD (Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.)
Mr. G. GALLIES (Messrs. S. C. FARNHAM & Co., Limited).
Mr. A. WASSERFALL (Messrs. SIMMONS & Co.)

Mr. WOO SAW CHIN 吳少卿
Mr. SUN CHUNG YING 孫仲英

General Managers:

Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.
Messrs. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Legal Advisors:

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

THIS COMPANY will carry on the business of COTTON SPINNING in all its branches: weaving will also be carried on if the Directors consider it desirable. It is proposed to establish a Mill in Shanghai of not less than 40,000 Spindles.
The Mill will be built in the neighbourhood of the Yangtsze-Poo River, a suitable site having been already secured at a moderate price.
The buildings and mill will be on the most approved designs and will be provided with the most modern machinery and appliances suitable to the climate and Chinese mill hands.
The management and the direction will be in the hands of the General Managers subject to the supervision of a Board of Directors.
It is expected that within twelve months the mill will be completed and in full working order.
Further information with regard to the estimated cost of working, profits, etc., can be obtained at the Office of the General Managers.
Applications for Shares should be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION together with the amount payable on application.
If the number of Shares applied for by any applicant be not allotted the surplus of the amount paid on deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due from such applicant on allotment.
If no allotment is made the Deposit will be returned in full.
Prospectuses and forms for application for Shares can be obtained at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, or at any of their branches in China or at the Office of Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co. or at any of their branches.

Relieves the scaling pain at once and cures all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in 48 HOURS.

SANTAL MIDY is a specific for Gonorrhea, Cystitis, or Injections, and causes no inconvenience.

Beware of imitations. Each tiny Capsule bears the name **SANTAL MIDY**.

8, RUE VIVIERNE, PARIS.

Easily Taken Up.

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & CO., Hongkong; Hongkong 27th March, 1896.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. WALLORY.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1895.

Intimations.

CONFISERIE FRANCAISE.
(FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.)

SUITABLE FOR COMPLEMENTARY
CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY
AND
WEDDING PRESENTS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay."—POPE.

Large and Varied Assortment of
FANCY BOXES filled with BONBONS, CHOCOLATE, DRAGEES, &c.
OF EVERY SIZE AND SHAPE.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 64, Queen's Road Central.

MR. CHADWICK KEW.

(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.
Teeth filled permanently, from \$1.00 upwards.
CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [754]

TO SHIPMASTERS:

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats; as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board ship.
We are the only Water-Boat Company to Hongkong exclusively supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Flag "W.W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
STEAM WATER-BOAT CO.,
18, PRINCE CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 7th October 1895. [757]

LEVY HERMANOS.

AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, HIOLO AND PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 43, Queen's Road Central. [759]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [758]

BOUET ANONYME

**FORGES, FONDERIES ET
LAMINOIRS DU MARAIS,**
MONTIGNY SUR SAMBRE (BELGIUM).
L. LEBRUN, ESQ., Managing Director.

First Quality Iron. Merchant and
Girders. Profiled Iron for Bridges,
Corners. TRADE MARK. Waggon,
Balls for Mines and Tramways, and
Iron for Rivets and Cables. for all kinds
of Constructions.

APPLY TO
JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.
THE Steamship

"CHINGPING."
Captain Blake, will be despatched for the above
Port on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895. [1565]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON."
Captain M. H. F. Jackson, will be despatched as
above on THURSDAY, the 1st instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1895. [1548]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
Ports, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"AIRLIE."
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at
Daylight.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions
throughout the voyage.
A Seward's and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895. [1564]

FOR NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"TEVIOTDALE."
Captain Gordon, is expected to leave here for
the above Ports, and will have quick
despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1895. [1563]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Ollent, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant,
at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1895. [1544]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain C. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant,
at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1550]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)
THE Company's Steamship

"AGAMEMNON"
Captain Steves, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 14th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895. [1565]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above
Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895. [1563]

"STRATH" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"STRATHLYON,"
Captain Phillips, will be despatched for the above
Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1895. [1406]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"MACDUFF,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above
on or about FRIDAY, the 15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1895. [1540]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENGLYLE,"
Captain McGillivray, will be despatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1557]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To follow the Steamship Strathclyde and
Glenlyle.)
THE Steamship
"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above
Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 19th December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895. [1523]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

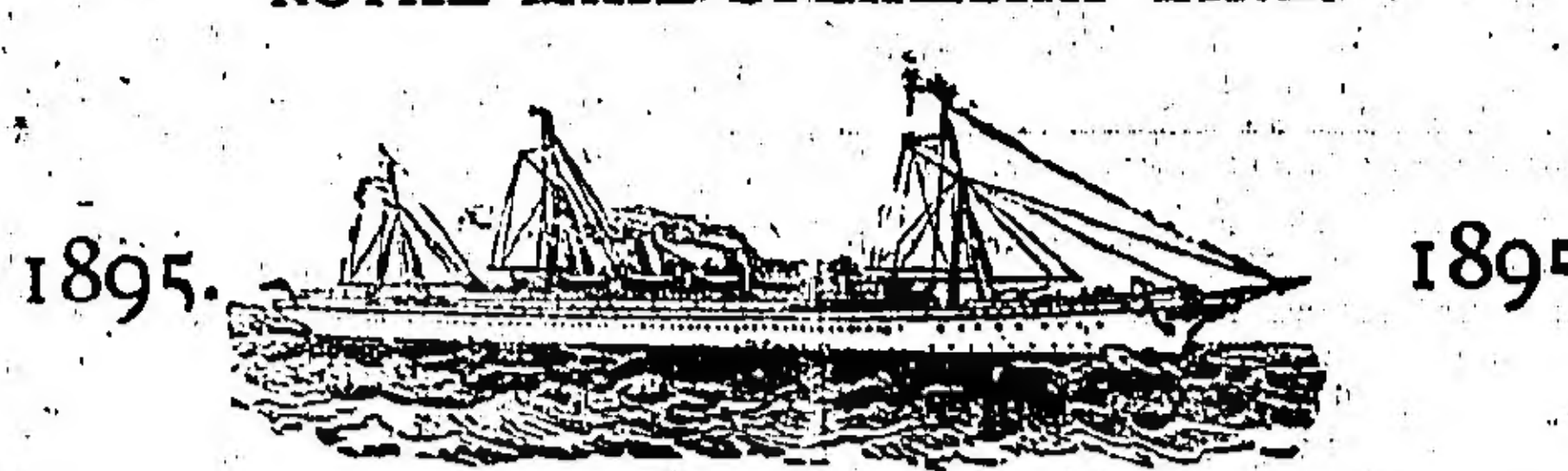
THE 3 1/2 A.T. American Ship
"SAINT JAMES,"
Clifford, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1895. [1521]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A.T. British 4-masted Barque
"MATTERHORN,"
John Williams, Master, is now loading here for
the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1895. [149]

Mails.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**



1895. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 27th November.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 25th December.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 22nd January.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS: Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pettit's Street.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1895.

**OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Honolulu) Saturday, 7th Dec., at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Honolulu) Thursday, 26th Dec., at Noon.
Gairic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th Jan., at Noon.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 7th Dec., at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and in the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff.
Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan en route.

All PASSENGER PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent,
Hongkong, 6th November 1895.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th March 1895.

Mails.

**OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.**

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Chittagong Saturday 16th Nov.
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"CHITTAGONG,"
will be despatched here for PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 16th November.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1895. [1437]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.**

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST, and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW-YORK \$310.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$235.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria 3.167 | Tuesday ... 1 Dec. 3.
Hankow 3.554 | Tuesday ... 1 Dec. 24.
Tacoma 2.540 | Tuesday ... 1 Jan. 24.
Victoria 3.167 | Tuesday ... 1 Feb. 11.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"
Captain J. Patton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th December, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Partials must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1895.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia Monday ... 10th Dec.
Sachsen Monday ... 16th Jan.
Gross Monday ... 13rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1895, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship

"PREUSSEN," Captain
with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 7th Dec. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY the 10th Dec. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY, the 9th Dec. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be wished on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1895. [1553]

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